SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1858.

This being the Anniversary of the Restoration of the Hawaiian Flag, an act performed upon his own responsibility, in the first instance, by the New England States in general is so widely differlate Admiral Thomas, whose course, however, was entirely approved by his Government at home-it is no more than might be expected of us to give one kind thought to the memory of that warmhearted old gentlemen. He espoused our cause very ably and very effectually in 1843, and from that time till within a few months past, when he had to strike his colors to him who eventually conquers all conquerors, these islands and everything connected with them had a charm for him and excited an interest almost paramount to any other subject that engaged his thoughts. In his last years, when age had rendered him unfit for active duty, he could sit by his comfortable fireside, and think of all his " hair breadth 'scapes by sea and land" (for he " had done the state some service,") but it is said that he regarded no act of his life with so much complacency as that which made this day a public holiday. No old man, when he comes to turn over in his mind the part that he has taken in the battle of life, but will find a glow about his heart when he remembers how it happened to him to be able to side with the weak when they were unjustly dealt with by the strong. At such a time, no doubt, such memories would surpass in value the printed details of any public ovation that an excited community may have crowded the streets to offer. But a hundred such common place reflections as these will present themselves to the mind of every reader who remembers what was the existing state of things when the British flag was hauled down after it had flaunted for months in the eyes of a little wonder struck nation.

The old Admiral is dead now; as a sailor he had been gallant, and on some occasions had distinguished himself, as many another man has done. Men who adopt the trade of fighting, whether by land or sea, are supposed to be brave; they carry when they join their regiment, as if it were a part of their traps. Many admirals have died, and worms have eaten them, who in their day had done very dashing things; had cut out here, and run in there, and fought two guns with one. Biographical notices are written at their death; about some whole books are published; but except in very particular instances these memorials are evanescent, and are soon lost to all save the professsion and their families, which latter go on for generations calling one son by the Admiral's name, until may be a judge of common pleas, when the Admiral's nose (to use a very irreverent expression) is put out of joint. But the good man of whom we are writing won for himself an extra professional renown, and in one little nation, at all events, his memory will live as long as the nation exists. He was the friend in need, who is proverbially the friend indeed, and while there is any Hawaiian history, his name will be printed in large capitals. So much for the Hero of the Restoration.

Talking of one of our friends, nationally speaking, reminds us of others. We do not wish to make particular allusion to any one of them, but to speak of them as a body. Dotted about the world, all the way from Boston to Siam, and from London to Australia, and thence to the cold Canadas, and in other places too numerous to mention, there exist those who have lent us some assistance and are willing to assist us again. Let then one of our toasts to day be, "To all our absent friends." There is something about these islands and these islanders that people who have been here remember with a touch of fondness, and which creates an interest in those who know them pretty well by hear-say. Some few, indeed, have got very substantial reasons for their affectionate regard, for here it was that they commenced their career of prosperity, and passed the spring, or early summer of their life. The good wishes and the occasiona good offices of all these persons are not things to be disregarded. Unknown as we are, and we might venture to add unappreciated, even by the people of those countries that first guaranteed our independence, it is well to have a friend here away and there away, to put in a good word for us and let the gazetteers and historians of the day know that the Hawaiians do not run about naked or eat human flesh. Now that we are out for a holiday, let us remember all these friends, and wish perhaps that they were with us on this festive occasion,

There is a periodical of which a few of the successive numbers arrive here pretty regularly in due time from the date of their publication, and the name of this journal is the New England Farmer, its motto being an extract from Swift to this effect, "Without encouragement of agriculture, and thereby increasing the number of its people, any country, however blessed by nature, must continue poor." Whether that aphorism would stand the test of a very critical investigation is neither here nor there. It depends something upon what Total Exports, 2d quar., 1858-For. Prod., \$58,420 73 you call a "country," because some places, such as Venice and the Hanseatie towns have in their time waxed mighty rich and populous, without having any large amount of territory to fall back upon. But we have no wish to make commerce and agriculture join issue; sisters they are, and dear sisters they must remain to the end of time. Let it just go at this, that the cities alluded to grew rich by a simple act of agency, through which means they managed to share with certain agricultural countries the profits of their industry. For the present the New England Farmer is our theme. It is a zealous, hard-working little concern, and one can hardly read two pages of it without admiring its pith and practical common sense. Its correspondents shoot right in the wind's eve; neither they, nor their fathers before them, ever studied the arts of circumlocution; what they have to say they say, and when they have said it they have dome with it, and remain the editor's etc., etc., etc. But it is pretty, too, to mark the amount of information they possess in regard to matters that concern them, and their dread (which almost suggests the idea that a point of honor is involved) of being caught at laying out five rials where other people would have obtained the same

he became wise from never being afraid, lest he might appear ignorant, to ask for information. About everything they don't know, they inquire ; and about those things they do know they impart their knowledge to others.

The system of agriculture practiced among the bleak and rocky hills of Massachusetts and the ent from anything compatible with this our undeciduous climate, that one reads the Farmer more from curiosity to know what method is elsewhere pursued than for the purpose of acquiring information applicable in these all but tropical latitudes. But why-if the question may be asked without offence -why do not our agriculturists pursue this giveand-take system, and mutually improve each one the others' stock of information! For a country so limited in extent as this, there is a field open, larger than people elsewhere would credit, for the disclosure of results obtained by experiment, yet the page is almost blank upon which those ought to write their records who are themselves convinc-In the "Transactions of the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society" many useful and some very able reports are found, but those papers generally reviewed the whole subject and gave the result of general experience. We would like to see descriptions of particular cases. An immense number of valuable hints might be passed about the islands, could we only induce agriculturists to contribute to a column that we would set spart with pride for matters more especially interesting to them. In regard to the most likely time for planting, and the ocalities best adapted to certain crops, there is a great deal to be learned. Our correspondents would not necessarily stand upon the exact propriety of their diction, for every reader would give them credit for being occupied at the time of writing more with the matter than the manner. Peo ple living in out of the way places and seldom from home might pretty well keep the run of what others equally reclusive, and far away too, were doing. That part of the paper devoted to the purpose alluded to would be to them the most interesting, for what it contained would strike right home. There would be no need to wait for a grand that quality on board with them, or take it along subject; in the economy of a farm or plantation there are many little matters which to the uninitiated might appear unimportant, but not so to the man who studies to become master of his profession, from its big roots upward to its smallest branches. Let it be remembered that in the public press of these islands commerce speaks with a clear, unfaltering voice, but agriculture is as silent as a mouse, or pretty nearly so. Will she not favor us with a few remarks? When she once opens her month she will find plenty to say; and, looking upon her emblematized as a female, we need their house produces a general or a bishop, or it hardly remind her that the faculty of talking improves with practice.

### Honolulu Statistics.

The receipts at the Custom House, Honolulu, for the 2d quarter ending June 30, 1858, we gather from the report of the Collector General to be as follow:

85 55

. . . .

Harbor dues. - - -

Stamps,

AATEL OUR DESIGN	war y				A 4.10	0.0
Storage,			-	-	1,683	87
Registry of	vesse	ls,	-	-	69	00
Passports,				-	131	00
Lights, Lah					18	00
Fines and t	orfeit	ures,		-	10	00
Rents,		-	*	-	98	90
					\$21,433	49
Receipts	for th	e 1st	quar	ter,	25,625	
Totals, 6	mont	hs,			\$47,059	06
une, 26,2	127 8 223 4 308 7	1) 5) p.	19,	duty	32 41 39	
Total impo		st qu	arter,		\$95,792 228,807	
		mont			\$324,599	
Correspond						43
alue of mercha	indise	trans	hipp	ed pa	y-	

ing transit duty of 1 per cent., Goods withdrawn from bond for con-The Exports from Honolulu for the 2d quarter, 1858,

have been as per following table:

EXPORTS.

NAME AND PLAG. WHERE BND. VAL. FOR. VAL. DOM. TRANSHIP.

Am. Polynesia. N. Bedford, \$4,445 07 \$15,053 18 \$111,786 95

PARTY E OF A DESIRE	THE AMERICAN STREET	destant or	STATISTICS 43	Greekton St
" What Cheer,	S. Francisco,		2,051 91	
Dan. Mathilde.		436 70	6,254 00	
Haw, Emma,			9,858 47	
Am. Black Hagle,	New London	400.00		20,175 73
	Liverpool,	3,850 00	17,116 75	
Am. Metropolis,	Arctic Ocean	, 8,353 78	100.000.000	1,941 17
Haw. Wallua.	14	1,831 62		
Am. Agate,		9,869.20	1,120 40	6.78
Am. E L Frost,	44	2,780 18	No. Account	2
Haw. Victoria,	**	1,526 99		
" Oahu,	66	518 85	270.00	253 78
Am. Fr. Palmer,	44	645 48	563 46	
" Blk. Warrior,	44.	800 00		155.00
Haw. Liboliho,	S. Francisco,		7,743 87	250 80
Am. L P Foster,	Teekalet, W T		868 94	
"Yankee,	S. Francisco,	10,428 19	19,304 29	
" Eliza & Ella,	N. Bedford,	1,448 05	16,806 65	103,736 05
" Mayflower,	Teekalet, W T		255 95	
Eng. Recovery,	Victoria, V I,	2,865 57	3,448 89	
Haw. Alice,	44	4,840 56	1,485 45	
	S. Francisco,	6,401 00	14,257 04	
44 Vaquero,	44.		7,664.00	2,187 00
" Morn. Star.	Micronesia.	4,264 71	430 00	200000 00
Haw. Jno Dunlap,	Victoria, V I.	571.30	1,887 00	
		293 45		
	"What Cheer, Dan. Mathide, Haw. Emma, Am. Black Eagle, Eng. Antilla, Am. Metropolis, Haw. Wallua, Am. Agate, Am. E L Frost, Haw. Victoria, "Oahu, Am. Fr. Palmer, "Bik. Warrior, Haw. Liholiho, Am. L P Foster, "Yankee, "Fliza & Elia, "Mayflower, Eng. Recovery, Haw. Alice, Am. Fan. Major, "Yaquero, "Morn. Star, Haw. Jipo Dunlap,	"What Cheer, S. Francisco, Dan. Mathilde, Hongkong, Am. Black Fagle, Eng. Antilla, Am. Metropolis, Ilaw. Wallua, Am. Agste, Am. E L Frost, Haw. Victoria, "Oaha, Am. Fr. Palmer, "Blk. Warrior, Haw. Liholiho, S. Francisco, "Eliza & Elia, N. Bedford, Mayflower, Teckalet, W. T. Tang. Recovery, Victoria, V. I. Haw. Alice, Am. Fan. Major, S. Francisco, "Vaquero, "Morn. Star, Micronesia, Van. Star, Micronesia, Am. Fan. Major, S. Francisco, "Vaquero, "Micronesia, Micronesia, Am. Micronesia, Van. Am. Micronesia, Micronesia, Am. Micronesia, Van. Am. Micronesia, Van. Am. Micronesia, Van. Am. Micronesia, Micronesia, Am. Micronesia, Van. Am. Micronesia, Micronesia, Van. Am. Micronesia,	" What Cheer, S. Francisco, Dan. Mathilde, Hongkong, Haw. Enma, Am. Black Eagle, Eng. Antilla, Am. Metropolis, Haw. Wallaa, Am. Agate, Oahu, Oahu, Wictoria, Oahu, Am. Fr. Palmer, Bik. Warrior, Haw. Liholiho, Am. L. P. Foster, Bik. Warrior, Wankee, Eliza & Elia, Mayflower, Eliza & Elia, Mayflower, Mayflower, Haw. Line, Wallea, Mayflower, Ma	" What Cheer, S. Francisco, Dan. Mathilde, Hongkong, Haw. Emma, Am. Black Eagle, Eng. Antilla, Am. Metropolis, Haw. Wallua, Am. Metropolis, Haw. Wallua, Am. E L Frost, Haw. Victoria, " 0ahu, " 1,836 99 " 1,120 40

\$58,420 78 \$190,824 65 \$251,417 60 Supplies to 47 whalers, 22 merchantmen. 26,000 00-\$200,245 30 Total Exports, 6 months,

During the second quarter of 1858 there have arrived at Honolulu, and been entered at the Custom House, 20 whalers, 18 merchantmen, and two men-of-war, as per

mountab amores	7.00			
	V	HALERS.		
Flag. American, French, Hawaiian, Russian,	No. 16 1 2	Tons. 5,873 396 258 220	Sperm. 940 160 19	Whale. 6,220 340 686
	20	6,747	1,119	7,246
	MER	CHANTMEN		
Fing. American, British, Holland,		No. 15		Tons. 6,028 160
Hawaiian, 1st quarter, 1858,		i		160
		18 20		7,148 5,933

The places from which the above merchantmen have arrived were-from San Francisco 6, Port Townsend. W. T., 2; Jarvis Island 2, New York, Sydney, Melbourne, Columbia River, Victoria, V. I., Marquesas Is., and Petropauloski, 1 each.

Twenty-two merchantmen have cleared from Hono thing for half a dollar. Besides all which they | lulu for the following ports : San Francisco 5, Victoria, firmly adhere to the policy of him who said that V. I., 3; Hongkong 2, Jarvis Is, 2, Teekalet, W. T., 2; New Bedford 2. Portland, O. T., Cornwallis Is., New London, Calcutta, Liverpool and Micronisia, 1 each.

Forty-seven whaleships have cleared during this Two men-of-war have arrived, viz: the English steam frigates Retribution and Magicienne; and 3 have left,

viz: the two above named for Hongkong, and the Vixen The amount of Water-Rates collected, 2d quarter,

From Shipping, \$1,076 37 1,143 50-\$2,219 87 1st quarter, 1858, 1,756 62 Total, 6 months,

Wharfage collected at the Government Wharves, 2d quarter, 2,066 13

Foueral Sermon. On Sunday last, by invitation of the "Honolulu Rifles," the Rev. E. G. Beckwith, President of the Oahu College, preached a funeral sermon at the Fort street church in commemoration of R. Coady, Esq., late captain of said volunteer company and senior partner of the firm of R. Coady & Co. Besides the "Rifles" and the different benevolent societies of which Mr. Coady

THE PAST WEEK.

was a member, a numerous and attentive congregation filled the spacious edifice. The text of the preacher was, "Be still, and know that I am God!" and it was expounded lucidly, impressively and eloquently. As a tribute, to be divided between the affection felt for the departed and the power of the speaker to sway his audience, we noticed on one hand the silent tears on beauty's cheeks, that ground swell of a woman's heart, a sigh-while on the other hand the contracted brow and spasmodic action of the quivering lips gave evidence of the ruder struggle of our sterner natures. The speaker was peculiarly happy in the selection of the strong points of his text, and in his manner of

bringing them home in their application to his audi-

We may have misapprehended the full drift of some parts of the sermon; we may have a slightly different opinion of the rationale of God's dealings with men; but we doubt if a single heart in that vast assembly could deceive itself and not wince under the terrible force, the (we had almost said, "unmerciful,") soulsearching distinctness of that account current between temporal and eternal things, between blessings and curses, abiding realities and evanescent shadows, which the speaker introduced as an argument why man should " be still' when God spoke."

We understand that a copy of the sermon has been requested for publication, and we sincerely hope it may be printed, for, independent of its moral influence on the audience, it is a literary production of no smal merit and replete with touches of genuine pathos and thrilling eloquence.

### Savings Banks.

The difference between being miserly and being economical is so great, and so easily understood, that there s no treatise needed for its explanation. In the quo tation below, taken from the New England Farmer, there is evidence of what can be done by persons controlled by a strong desire of being independent or of bettering their condition. The cases alluded to may be rather in the extreme, and yet it is hard to suppress a feeling of admiration for those, who having their point to gain, set about compassing it with all the strength that in them lies. If any of our readers who are receiving a wage of two dollars and a half or three dollars a day, will calculate on the bases here given, what they could save if they would were a Savings Bank established, they might we think, feel that there is a career open to every man whose father has taught him a trade, and to whom health is not denied. Let them do more than try to guard against "hard times"-let them be manfully hopeful and look forward to a "good time coming," when in the ripe maturity or decay of their manhood, they may look about them with honest pride and say, " for these comforts we thank no one but God and ourselves!"

" It may not be useless to present a list of cases of young men who early pursued an anti-hard-times course, and lived to reap the full benefit of it. Although I suppress their names and place of residence, the reader may be well assured they are real cases, and not only real, but living ones.

" S-D., of N., in Mass., when, at the age of twenty-one, he was fairly released from the paternal farm, hired out to a neighboring farmer two years, at twelve dollars a month and board, of which he saved, besides clothing himself, two hundred dollars. His wages, under a new employer, were now raised to fifteen dollars a month or one hundred and eighty dollars a year, of which he laid up one hundred and fifty.

"A. G. L., of W., in Conn., after reaching the age of twenty-one, labored a long time for seventy-five dollars a year and his board; of which he laid up fifty. It must, however, be admitted that he had some mending done for him by his friends, gratuitously.

'Mr .- T., of L., in Mass., after the age of years, wholly sustained himself by the avails of his own perfected their arrangements for opening a Savings labor, with the exception of twenty dollars. It may BANK in Honolulu, for Deposit and Loan and Savings. also be added that from the age of six to fifteen, he subsisted on brown bread and milk.

"W. A. W., in Conn., at the age of twenty-two, had remunerated his parents for all the expense to "Bishop & Co.," intend to commence the aforesaid inwhich, in the progress of his bringing up, both early and late, he had been subjected.

" All these individuals are, at present, men of deter, and in most respects beyond the reach of hard times. Thousands of young men among us may learn a lesson from them and "go and do likewise." It may not, indeed, be necessary or even practicable for young men to clothe themselves for twenty-five or thirty dollars a year; but with their increased wages they may economize in the some proportion. If with one hundred and forty-four dollars a year, Mr. D. could lay up one

The New York Spectator says that the following is taken from the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser. We do not remember having seen it before. It will help to explain the cause of some of the oblique views which foreign journals are now and then taking of men and

matters in these islands: of note, and carriages are invariably forced to turn about, from the impassable nature of the track, before the spires of the city are out of sight. Roads, which might easily be improved and rendered fit for vehicle travel, are found year after year only the worse for wear. In the absence of good roads for carriages, we are forced, if we would escape for a time from the heat and monotony of the town and see the country, to take to horseback, and one does not always feel perfectly safe and comfortable on a

The Nuuanu " drives," and the Waikiki and Manoa "drives" are of course overlooked in this bird's-eye just now of interest : view for a foreign market.

# Public Lecture.

Dr. Frick's Free Public Lecture upon "Love and land that has ever been made from Europe to America." Charity" came off on Thursday evening at the Fort street Church vestry room, before a rather small, but Collins steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, left Liverhighly select audience. Several causes might account pool on the 28th of June, 1851, at one P. M., and for this. There was an evening auction of books, paintings, objects of vertu, &c., there were one or more par- 9 days, 16 hours and 58 minutes, mean time, by steam ties dansantes in town, and we have heard that the alone, having only used her fore and aft canvass on phenomenon of spirit-rapping reappeared in some circles; all of which had previous claims upon many who otherwise would have been but too well pleased to listen to the Doctor's lecture.

Consoling -- as the Market goes.

It appears that the flesh of extra fat cattle is neither wholesome nor nutritious. Mr. Frederick J. Grant, late surgeon to the military hospital in the Crimea, has recently made a very interesting report upon this subject. A medium fatness is the condition required. When, therefore, the reader sits down before a piece of decidedly thin beef, let him do the butcher justice, by acknowledging that in his conscientious desire not to supply his customers with an article unhealthily fat, he may have gone a little too much to the opposite extreme, and that, too, with the best intentions in the world. It has for sometime been a problem with a few painstaking graziers why their well conditioned animals were no more in demand than their neighbor Pharaoh's lean kine; but the mystery is now solved. " Extra fat ment (says the butcher to himself) is unnutritious ; but appearances are deceiving, and if I buy what I take to be a beast in a medium condition, he may cut up too fat after all, and then there will be a fight between my conscience and my pocket, in which, of course, my conscience, as it always does, will get the best of it. No, no, (says he) I won't run the risk of injuring my fellow beings, but I'll buy poor beef, and if the customers do not know their own interest enough to take it, I shall have done justice to my feelings as a man, and, for the matter of that, can always turn an honest penny by selling it, to the poor people in the fish market, or to the dog fanciers." In the mean time the ladies and gentlemen of this community are perversely intent on eating what they (poor things!) consider good beef and mutton-that is to say, meat with some fat to it. If they persist in this course the butchers' consciences will inevitably become hardened in the long run, and having fought a good fight, on principle, they will eventually give in, and supply that deleterious article-good

### The First Whaler.

As the Arab looks for the first signs of the waterbearing clouds, so we of Honolulu after a drought of the between-season look for the arrival of "the first whaler." On the 27th inst. she hove in sight, and the " Mormon Exodus," " British Outrages," " Bleeding Kansas," and the "Guano Discoveries" were dropped as by common consent from the colloquial stock on hand. Whales, bomb-lances, average per ship, the bark Cynthia, occupied for a season the tongues of the eloquent and the pens of the "ready writers." The report was so very favorable, considering the early season which it embraced, that while it raised the expectation of all, it damped the hopes of none; and we are inclined to look upon Capt. Pomeroy as a public benefactor for having stopped his vessel to convey the gratifying intelligence. Our "Whalemen's List" and "Maine Journal" will be found full and corrected up to

What a step though, between Kodiak and New Zealand! 6000 miles, en passant. Surely the ends of the earth are coming closer together.

### Clerical.

Among the passengers by the Brig Emma, for San Francisco on Saturday last, we notice the Rev. W. S. Turner, late pastor of the M. E. Church in this city, and family. Within six months nearly of each other the Congregational and Methodist churches in this place have been widowed by the-we will not say forcible. but by the not-beforehand-to-be-calculated-upon-departure of their pastors. If we have got a correct idea of these religious embroglios, one Reverend was not active enough, while the other was too active, by far. The one, however, was a gentleman and a scholar; the other belonged to the Church militant, could "lead a forlorn hope," trounce an audience or "be in at the" conversion of a sinner, but in angling for souls he was

We perceive in the Christian Advocate of San Franrisco, of the 9th of June last, that Mrs. Turner had been appointed teacher at one of the seminaries in California, and Mr. Turner as assistant.

Whether the M. E. Church has been shattered into too minute fragments for re-composition, or whether the California Conference will send another Pastor, we do not profess to know.

# Fire Works.

We call the attention of our readers to the notice of Fireworks to be got off this evening at the head of Emma street, just below the N. W. spur of Punchbowl hill. The hour is 8 o'clock, so look sharp.

#### Savings Bank, Hurrah! The very latest Item. While the three wise men o

Gotham-the three English Journals of Honoluluhave been uniting for once and lifting up their voices and wept because there was no Savings Bank in the country, in which more prudent people than themselves might invest their little drops of periodical economywhile they stared hard at the blank wall of destiny, two private gentlemen of this place quietly went to work and uniting their means and sharing the responsibilities to the extent of their individual fortunes, have The gentlemen to whom we allude are Messrs. C. R. Bishop and W. A. Aldrich, who under the style of stitution in a few days.

On the necessity and advantages of such an institucent property, good standing, and respectable charaction we will not waste another word to an English speaking community. Of the respectability and solidness of the gentlemen who step forward, at least in the commencement, as private bankers, it would be a work of supererogation to talk to our own citizens. These men offer the whole of their individual properties as guaranties, and however well assured we may be of hundred dollars, he who now receives two hundred their success it is certainly not to be denied that, and sixteen can lay up one hundred and fifty. And whether they meet with it or not, they are deserving of the young man who will do this, will be wise and economical in other matters; and will be duly fortified all praise for devoting their time and attention to the

Their prospectus will probably be out next week.

THE NEWS BY THE VANDESBILT .- An astonishing speed in communication was achieved by the steamer Vanderbilt. Only six days and ten hours transpired between her leaving port and delivering her despatche to the yacht of the Associated Press, and it was placed "Honolulu possesses scarcely any drives out of town worthy upon the wires in less than seven days and twenty hours. It would, in fact, have been received here still earlier, but for an error on the part of the yacht in going to St. Johns instead of to Trepassy. It is said that was boarded off Cape Race, that her news should be in

New York on Saturday, (to-morrow.) THE BALTIC AND THE VANDERBILT .- A mercantile friend sends us the following communication which is

"I notice by some of the morning papers it is stated that the passage of the steamship Vanderbilt, in 6 days and 10 hours, is the "shortest passage from land to I do not wish to detract from the merit of this passage, but correctly to have the fact before the public. The days 7 hours. The Baltic's passage to this city was the passage for a few hours. Up to this day that time has not been equalled, "-N. Y. Spectator.

There had been an extraordinary and disastrons eruption at Mount Vesuvius, causing the loss of many lives and a large amount of property.

## Bn Authority.

### PROCLAMATION.

Whereas on the 14th day of June, 1858, Cornwallis Island in Latitude 16° 43' North, and Longitude 169 ° 33' West from Greenwich, and on the 19th day of the same month of June, 1858, Kalama Island in Latitude 16° 44' North, and Longitude 169° 21' West, were taken possession of, with the usual formalities, by Samuel C. Allen, Esquire, he being duly authorized to do so, in the name of Kamehameha IV., King of the Hawaiian Islands: Therefore, this is to give notice that the said Islands so taken possession of are henceforth to be considered and respected as part of the Domain of the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

Published pursuant to an order by the King in Privy Council, on the 27th day of July, 1858.

THE WHARF LOTS, which were offered at Public Auction on the 13th instant, not having been disposed of on the day of sale, His Majesty's Government now offer the said lots to the public for Sale or Lease, on private

Applications will be received at this Department for either a Fee Simple Title, or a 50 years Lease, of any of the lots as laid out in the plan submitted to the public on the 13th instant.

No buildings of combustible materials can be erected on any of these lots.

L. KAMEHAMEHA, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 14, 1858.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Times publishes a letter from its special correspondent. He had moved with the head-quarters from Lucknow to Cawnpore.

The postscript of this letter is dated April 18th, in which he says, the die is cast; we must have a summer campaign and when Bareilly is ours it remains to be seen whether the revolt is suppressed.

The want of troops is greatly felt. Brigadier General Jones has crossed the Ganges at Roukee, and thus the Rohilcund campaign has commenced. On the 19th, the Commander-in-Chief will join the head-quarters camp, seventeen miles from Cawapore, on the road to Futtyghur, which he expects to reach on the 23d.

The Hurkara, published at Calcutta, speaks of news of rebellion on every side, and of three armies being in the field against us, while the Englishman shows that no decisive blow is struck, and that the rebels are dispersed all over the country. The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says it is

not imagined that the rebels will make any great resistance, except at Bareilly, but there is danger of a desperate effort to escape. Their plan is said to be to trust to their legs to out-

There they will find a new army to tamper with, and a population which has not forgotten that it once paid its taxes out of the plunder of the rest of India.

march us, and press on for Central India and Bom-

This is our real and permanent difficulty. We cannot march 20 miles a day, and the rebels accomplish 40 regularly, and 60 when hard pressed. Gradually as this Pindaree war developes, our organization will be modified by necessity, and a body

of light horse, which can march like Mahratta cavalry, with one pack horse per man, must ultimately spring Meantime the rebels are swarming into the Doab. The telegraph is interrupted between Campore and

Futtyghur, and in that district, Etwah and Mynporit, the officers, are hardly pressed. There is a kind of guerilla war going on every-

Two or three thousand rebels ravage a Peegunnah. Naturally its inhabitants plead inability to pay revenue. They league with the rebels to escape the tax. The magistrate sent out a flying column, which have been temporarily lost. The villagers have knocked our system on the head, reinstated the old talookdars, and either killed or dismissed the new men. The reinstated landlords fight to the death, and though politically powerless, form a most important element in producing anarchy. The remedy of raising an armed native police is not without danger. The writer says the present nondescript army will prove some day a serious embarassment. A Sikh Chief has warned British officers that the Sikhs if left idle will be worse than the Hin-

The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says the roclamation has not been withdrawn or softened, but that Mr. Montgomery has received a carte blanche to deal with each case as he chooses. His course is to compound with the aristocracy, and the landholders, finding that the chief gives them their property, are coming to him fast. There, is, however, little hope of the pacification of Oude for some months. We hold only the city, and that we are compelled to fortify

BIRTH. In this city, on Friday evening last, the wife of H. J. H. Holdsworth., Esq., of a son

DIED. In Hartford, Ct., May 21, Susanna Colt, wife of Henry Hill

Esq., of Boston, aged 55, mother of our fellow townsman, E. 1

In New Haven, June 3, aged 30 years, of consumption, Dr James A. Richards, Professor of Belles Letters and Sciences, in Beloit College, Wis. Dr. R. was a son of the late Rev. William Richards, of these islands. He died at the residence of hi

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF RICHARD COADY, A on the 18th June, 1358, the business of the firm of R COADY & CO. will be brought to a close as speedily as possible and the name of the firm will henceforth be used only in carrying out existing contracts, completing unfinished business, and winding up the transactions of the firm.

(By his Attorney, Farness L. HANKS,
Surviving Partners of the firm of R. COADY & CO.
Honolulu, July 20, 1858.

FREDERIC L. HANKS,

#### FOR SALE OR RENT! THE CORAL STORE ON THE CORNER OF MER.

A chant and Kaahumanu streets, occupied by Dr. McKibbin.

Possession given on the first of August next. The premises are
30 by 60 feet, and will be enclosed if desired, and the house put in good order.

If sold the terms will be made easy. Enquire of
Baselolu, July 26th, 1858. 13tf ASHER B. BATES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the name of KUHLMANN & SCHRIEVER, Farmers in Nutany Valley, is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against said firm will present their bills for immediate payment. No claims will be paid after the 14th August, 1838.

T. KUHLMANN, Honolulu, 24th July, 1858. 13-3t\* H. SCHRIEVER.

# Notice.

A LL PERSONS ARE FORBID TRUSTING ANY ONE

# CELEBRATION OF JULY 31st!

THE DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS ON THE EVENING OF THE A 31st of July, will take place at the head of Emma street. The Signal Rocket will be sent up at 8 o'clock precisely, to be followed by a FIRE BALLOON! The display will consist of Roman Candles, Bengolas, Serpentines, Wheels, Batteries, Mines.

Concluding with the names

Kamehameha IV. and Emma!

#### Supported by Batteries, Wheels, Mines of Serpents and Flight of | due about -Rockets. C. W. VINCENT,

# MARINE JOURNAL.

### PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

ly 24-Haw sch Molkeiki, from Kahului. 25-Haw sch Kalama, from Hilo. 26-Haw sch Maria, from Labaina.

20—Haw sch Maria, from Lahaina.

- Haw sch Kinoole, from Kona, Hawaii.

27—Am clip sh Golden Eagle, Harding, 1121 tons, 12 days from San Francisco, light, consigned to D C Waterman, to load oil for New Bedford in the season.

- Am whish George Howland, Pomeroy, 358 tons, crew 22 men, of New Bedford, 9 mes out, from Kollack, 250 wh, 2000 lbs bone, this season (for the list of the control of the list of ships reported, see below.) 28—Haw sch Kamei, from Kahului.

80-Am whish Phoenix, Lambert, 423 tons, crew 16 men, of New Bedford, 37 mos out, from San Francisco is 17 days, 45 bbls wh, 730 lbs bone this season.

# Cleared.

July 24-John Young, for Kauni; Excel, for do; Mary, for Rawalhae.

-Am sch E L Fosfer, Moore, for Port Townsend, W T

-Am Sch E L Fosier, Moore, for Fore Townsend, W P.

-Haw brig Emma, Bennett, for San Francisco.

26-Moikeiki, for Kahului.

28-Kalama, for Lahaina and Libo; Kinoole, for Kona,

Hawaii; Laanui, for Kanai.

-Haw brig Advance, English, for Fanning's Island.

29-Luka, for Kona, Hawaii; Kamoi, for Lahaina.

### IMPORTS AT HONOLULU

Per Sch. Liholiho, July 9. Boards, redwood ft.....21,388 Perfumery, o Boards, Puget Sound, ft...14,754 Prints, cs....

> FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Per Golden Exple. July 27.

### EXPORTS FROM HONOLULU

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Per Brig Emma, July 24. 

FOR PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Per Sch. L. P. Foster, July 24. Barley, sacks 50 | Specie \$100 Gin, cs. 3 | Sugar, kegs. 12 Hay, tons. 2 | Tallow, bbis. 125 40 Value for, prod., £1007; dom. prod., \$1957 12; transh, \$125 40 FOR FANNING'S ISLAND.

Per Brig Advance, July 28. Beans, lbs..... 700 | Mdsc, pkgs..... Sugar, lbs..... .900 Live stock, value ... Value foreign produce, \$913 63; domestic produce, \$925 10

#### New Bedford Oil Market FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 14. SPERM-There has been no change in the market for spern

ransaction for the week.

WHALE—The transactions in whale for the week include sales of 700 bbls, at 48 to 51c, 200 do at 51c, and 300 do at 54c per galler from at 54 to 55c. Also 75c. Holders of prime oil are generally firm at 54 to 55c. Als

WHALEBOXE-The market is dull. Sales of 10,000 lbs. North west and 5,000 do South Sea include the transactions

Whaleboxe—Is held firmly at previous rates, but these are now offered, and the market is very quiet. Our notations are the asking rates, viz: South Sea, 95 to 100c; Northwest Coast, \$1 a \$1 05; small Ochotsk, \$1 10 to \$1 15, and Polar, \$1 20 to \$1 25.

The Phoenix lay 7 days in San Francisco; had good weather and fair wind down to the Islands; has been cruising on the Kidiack ground; saw the first right whale in lat. 57 ° N., lon. 1485 in the middle of June on account of the refusal of the crew t erm duty. Put away for San Francisco, where the crew was discharged and hands shipped by the run for Honolulu.

The Golden Eagle had thick, cloudy weather and drizzling ain with light winds from ENE. The Lucys left the same day, and the wh sh Phanix three days before, both for this port.

The George Houland reports having seen and taken the first right whale in lat. 55 °N., 'on. about 141 °W. Has cruised prinright whate it is 1.30 N., 301. about 141 W. Has crussed pra-cipally on the Kodiack ground; found the weather pleasant mi-the whates plenty for a few days in the beginning of June, but scarce at the time of leaving the ground, which was early in July, when all the ships were leaving. The majority were bound for Bristol Bay or the Arctic, but a number were going to New Zenland, some of which will probably touch here. The tieo. Howlan is on her way to New Zealand, and came here for water,

From the Com. Advertiser we copy the following list of ship spoken and heard from on the Kodiack ground, up to July 1: "May 28, Ocmulgee, Edgartown, clean; Erie, New Bedford, whale; June 15, Neva, Greenport, clean; 18th, Brooklyn, N.Lon Ion, 3 whales; 19th, Electra, New London, 9 whales; 20th, tes & Susan, New Bedford, 5 wh; Rainbow, do, 7 whales; 25th, Ro Edwards, do, clean; Goethe, Bremen, 2% whales; Adeline told Fairhaven, clean; 26th, Union, of Sag Harbor, 1 whale; Contest, New Bedford, 4 whales; Ripple, New London, 2 wt Cynthia, Honolulu, 6 whales; Benj. Morgan, New London, whales; 20th. Marcia, New Bedford, 2 whales; Draper, do, whales, July 1, Fran. Palmer, New London, 4 whales; Architec do, 4 whales; Florida, New Bedford, 500 bbls; Lark, New Los don, 3 whales; Caroline, Greenport, I whale; Tahmaroo, Far haven, 6 whales; Arab, do, clean; Iris, New London, 3 whale few more ships were heard from, averaging about 3 who The whales left about the first of July, and the ships were all particles. ting off for Bristol Bay and the Arctic. About 30 ships were this ground. Weather good, but whales very shy."

Arrived at New Bedford. June 5, sh Triton, White, from Lahaina, Nov 4, (166 bbls sp. on passage home); 11th, sh Calla Howland, from Honolulu, Nov 17. Sailed from New Ecdford, June 11, sh Daniel Webster, Bellows, North Pacific; 12th, sh Gladiator, Luce, for Honolulu.

OFF AND ON AT PARTAune 1-Am wh sh Zephyr, 650, all told. Do bk Peru 500, all told.
 3-- Do do Active, 100 sperm since last,
 10- Do do A Houghton, 50 sp, 50 wh. -Ship Falcon, 990 all told. -Ship Thomas Pope, 1150 sp. 12-Ship Hydaspe, 1050 sp, 850 wh. 13-Ship Archer, 850 sp.

-Bark Cotalpa, 120 sp since leaving Talcahuano. GALLIPAGOS ISLANDS-May 20-(Northward)-Am wh sch E A Luce, 50 sp. -Ship Mary Wilder, 300 all told, -Bark Chile, 30 sp. 146 black fish.

# May 26, Fr-corv Eurydice, 30 guns, arrived at Callao; June L Eng frgt Ganges, S4 guna, sailed from Callao for a cruise; Janek Eng corv Alert, 13 guns, arrived at Callao from Valparaiso.

### Foreign Market Review. By some accident or other untoward cause, the Golden English

rought hardly any San Francisco city papers of later date that hose brought by the Flying Eagle. " Prices Currents," "Mecantile Registers," or printed circulars, were scarce "on 'chatge." nd business assumed, as usual when such not unfrequent occence recurs, a tone of defiant skepticism. From a private of espondence, dated July 15, which we have been permitted to see we cite the following quotations of Island produce between the sailing of the Flying and the Golden Engles:

S. I. Sugar, 11c; do Molasses, 30c per gallon, on the 10th; d The correspondent further adds; "Last accounts from the

North are rather discouraging. We look for a considerable in ing off in the emigration from here. Very little gold dust has " reached here from that quarter. Out of about \$40,000 receive \$25,000 was shipped by the H. B. Co., and there seems to be so question as to whether most of this lot is not Oregon dust 10 not Frazer River.

## Vessels up for Honolulu.

Am clipper ship Mountain Wave, Harding, one of H A Pierce! nickets, left Boston for Honolulu 21st of May. Am clipper ship Golden City, Dishon, had been purchased W

ras to be put on H A Pierce's line of packets from Boston's Honolulu via San Francisco, to sail June 5. Dan bark Candace, A Schau, left Hamburg April 26, with mir

to H Hackfeld & Co., due here in August. Ham brig Teutonia, Builing, to leave Bremen beginning of Mai-

asst mase, principally whaler's stores, to Melchers & DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP! due about Sept.

April, assorted cargo, mostly ships' stores, to Hoffschlaerer to Stapenhorst; due about Sept. N B-Both the Teutonia and Harburg are to remain here to load oil for Bremen when if

Am ship Harriet & Jessie, Gray, left New Bedford for Hondirect May 19; due about middle of Sept.

Am clipper ship Syren, Green, left Boston for Ho May 20th ; line of Brewer & Hunnewell. Brit bark Portena, McGowan, 361 tons, left Liverpool May with asserted cargo of English and other goods to R C Janie

due early part of Sept. Am clipper bark Young Greek, Taylor, of H A Pierce's left Boston May 31st. Am ship Modern Times was to leave Boston last of July Honolulu via Tahiti, to B W Field.

Am ship John Marshall, Pendleton, from Jarvis' Island. 2 A British prpl to the Hudson's Bay Co., via Vancouver's bis

Am ship Gladiator, Luce, left New Bedford dune 12, with #

Chair man of Committee of Arrangements